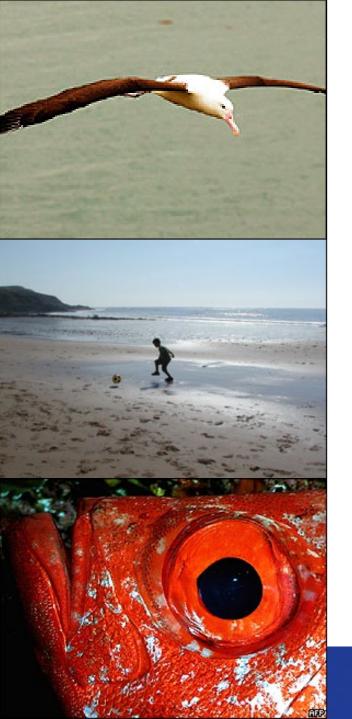


Development of fact sheets on emerging issues



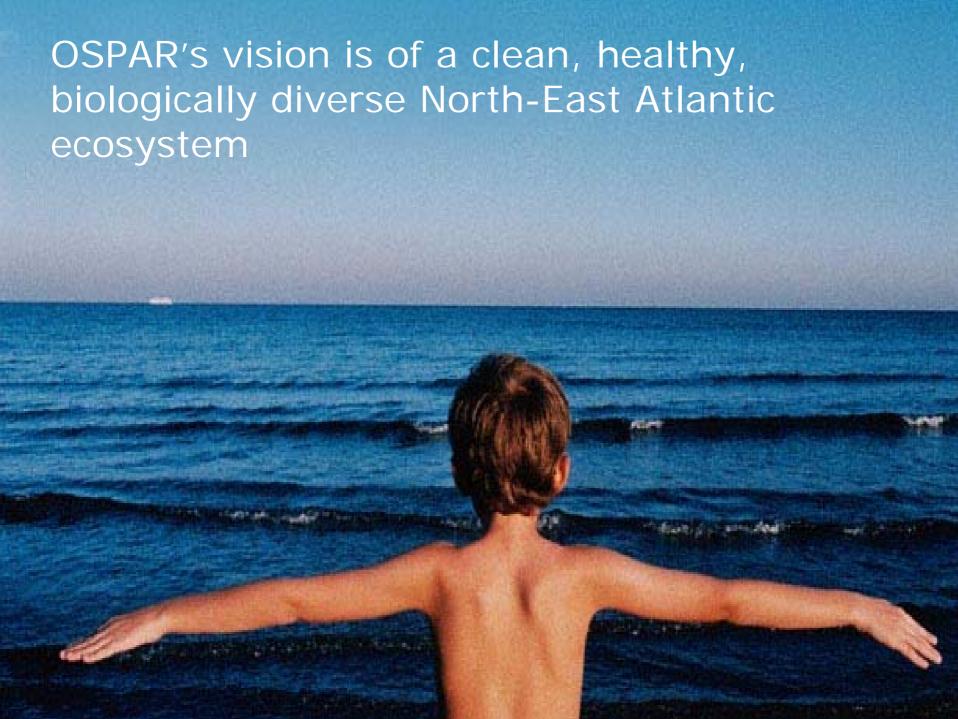
David Johnson, Executive Secretary OSPAR 10th Global Meeting RSC and AP, Guayaquil, Ecuador 25-27.11.2008



Presentation structure

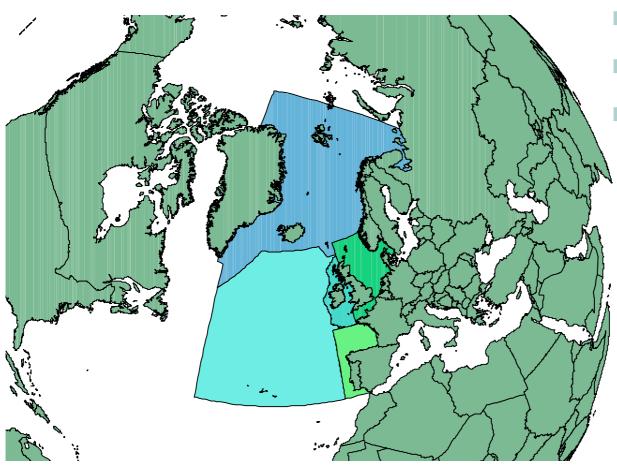
- OSPAR
- Achievements
- Emerging issues
 - Litter / micro plastics
 - MSP / human activities / munitions
 - Fisheries / co-operation / EA
 - Marine science / ABNJ
 - Ocean chemistry
 - OSPAR list
 - Monitoring
- Concluding remarks





OSPAR Convention

35-year track record



- 5 Annexes
- ■15 states + EC
- NGOs / observers
- ■1994 : 5 regions
- ■1998 : 6 Strategies
 - Hazardous substances
 - **■**Eutrophication
 - ■Radioactivity
 - **■Offshore industries**
 - **■Biodiversity**
 - Assesment & monitoring

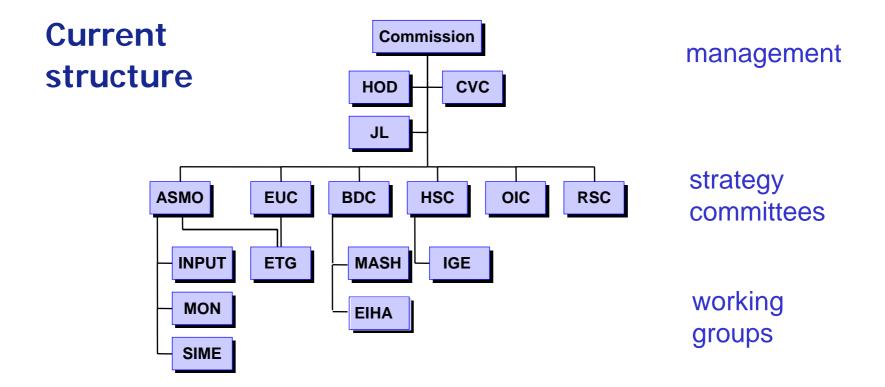


How we work in practice ...

- Annual meeting schedule of Contracting parties and observers facilitated by a Secretariat
- Importance of lead country approach, intersessional work, national workshops
- OSPAR Rules of Procedure
- Programme and measures adopted in the form of Decisions, Recommendations, other Agreements
- Data, information and products (guidance, publications, databases (e.g. wind farm sites)
- Flagship outputs: JAMP and QSR

Scientifically, collectively, by consensus, slowly ...





- ■60-70 meeting days / year
- Detailed work programmes reviewed /updated annually
- Small administrative budget with leverage on Contracting Party environmental resources



Strengths

- Sea does not respect national boundaries OSPAR enables states to agree action and cooperate in setting objectives
- Long-term holistic approach needed OSPAR has developed a comprehensive set of strategies to 2020
- Good science, careful monitoring and accurate assessment must underpin policy – OSPAR JAMP
- An ecosystem approach is needed to ensure holistic solutions OSPAR EcoQOs support this
- Measures need to be implemented and the implementation needs to be checked – every OSPAR measure has its implementation reporting and assessment procedures



完整报告链接和二维码如下:

ents

	Input of heavy metals reduced by 50-75% Concentrations of heavy metals in sea reducing
	Major problem in late 1980s, phosphorus inputs now down by 50%, nitrogen inputs down 12%
	National plans for reductions, discharges from nuclear plants radically reduced 1989-2004
IS	All aspects now regulated, environmental goals for reducing oil in produced water + chemical use
	Ecological quality objectives for a healthy North Sea, list of threatened/declining species and habitats, MPA and marine spatial planning initiatives
	Evaluating the impact of non-polluting human activities
	Comprehensive monitoring of substances, reporting, Joint Assessment and Monitoring Programme

